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ATTACKS TRIBUNE FOR "EDITORIAL"

Pastor Uses Letter to Editor on Teuton Milk Case to Accuse Paper.

LINDSEY MAKES PLEA FOR STARVING BABES

Adults in Germany Have Food in Plenty, He Says—Blockade Slaying Only Infants.

of Vaux, where a strong attack carried out against our positions was repulsed.

"According to the latest reports, the Côte de Talon, rendered untenable as well for the enemy by the bombardment of the two batteries, is not occupied by any of the adversary forces."

"In the Woerre the enemy has come in contact with our advance posts, the direction of Blanche and Morantville, where their efforts to debouch toward Hill 255 failed."

An earlier statement, admitting a French retirement in this region, said: "In the Woerre the orderly retirement of our advanced posts was effected without the least interference from the enemy. To the west of the Meuse no infantry action took place."

Paris also reports several attacks at Hartmannswillerkopf and in the Vosges:

"In the Vosges, after artillery preparation, the enemy at nightfall yesterday attempted a strong attack on a front of two kilometers to the south-east of Gelles, in the valley of the Plaine. The attack was completely checked."

The repulse of a French aeroplane attack at Metz is also reported in the German statement:

"A bomb attack on Metz by enemy aviators resulted in the injury of eight civilians and several soldiers. Several houses were damaged."

"In the neighborhood of the fortress of Arancourt, a French aeroplane was brought down in an aerial battle and the bombardment of anti-aircraft guns. The occupants of the machine included two captains, who were captured."

Artillery Blazed Way for Germans at Verdun

Berlin (via London), Feb. 27.—The correspondent before Verdun of the "Berliner Zeitung am Mittag" telegraphs that the operations against the French fortress began at 8:30 a. m. on February 21 along the whole sector to the eastward of the River Meuse, from near Censonne to the neighborhood of Arancourt, with a tremendous bombardment lasting into late in the afternoon. German flyers kept the French aviators away and prevented them from making observations.

At 3 o'clock German infantry attacked, gaining ground first in the center to the southward of Flabas and toward the Forest of Haumont. The whole wooded territory was filled with barbed wire hindrances, and the forest was completely occupied by 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Germans had advanced so far that a French detachment, which had been sent to the north of Haumont Forest was threatened in the rear, the correspondent says, and this position was evacuated by the French early in the morning with heavy losses.

The same cooperation of German artillery and infantry was repeated the following day, the batteries aiming further to the southward. The attack began at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on the mining village of Haumont, and within half an hour the village and the Laures Forest, further to the eastward, were penetrated.

On February 23 the Brabant position as well as those in the valley between Haumont and Samogneux, and including the latter village, were taken.

Hill No. 44 to the east of Samogneux, one of the strongest French positions, was captured on the 24th. On the evening of that day Beaumont was in German hands.

The correspondent declares that the German losses were not very great.

SNOOKS MAN OF FEW WORDS

John Grant Lyman, Jr., interviewed at Home, Says "Goo!"

"Goo!" declared John Grant Lyman, Jr., better known as Snooks, the five-month-old son of the Wall Street financier, when he was asked to give his views of the most pronounced nature.

Snooks granted an interview yesterday at the Hotel Felix Portland, 132 West Forty-seventh Street, where he has the reputation of being the prettiest baby that ever lived there. Snooks, who is now five months old, is a very healthy, chubby little fellow, with a head as big as the most pronounced nature.

Unfortunately, his mother, from whom Snooks has acquired his hair and big blue eyes, cut the interview short.

"Isn't he a dear?" was the only statement she would make. "He'll need to be good looking, I guess."

GERMAN STANDS ON LINER PLEDGE

Continued from page 1

ions of prominent experts in the Entente countries. Appendices to the recent German note are said to contain the uncomplimentary attitude shown in his letter to Senator Stone, who is not disposed to force the fighting with Germany. He is content to shelve the Lusitania case for the present and devote his energies to the project of avert a crisis by obtaining some assurance from Germany that defensively armed ships will not be attacked without warning.

There is, however, apparently no common ground on which the two governments can begin a discussion. State Department officials see no solution except in an appeal to the Entente powers that their guns will not be used against submarines which try to warn them. Even this arrangement might not be acceptable to Germany.

The principal hope seen by Administration officials rests more on chance than on diplomacy. It is pointed out that there are very few Americans travelling on armed ships. A great many such vessels may be sunk there without involving this government.

Furthermore, it is believed that German commanders will exercise extreme caution and will attack armed vessels only when they are convinced that there are no Americans on board.

Berlin May Still Postpone New Armed Liner Order

Berlin, Feb. 27.—No authoritative announcement is available here concerning the report that Germany will postpone the putting into effect her announced intention to sink armed merchantmen without warning. The matter is said to be still under advisement.

Wife Slaying Set for Friday

Warden Kiersey has set the execution of Walter Watson, the Brooklyn wife slayer, for next Friday. Watson's lawyers are making a final effort to get Governor Whitman to stay the sentence, citing the dissenting opinion of the Court of Appeals in its contention that there was no premeditation.

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EUGENIC SPIRIT MAY GUIDE TWINS

Mrs. Gorton Expects Husband to Return in Dream to Confer with Her.

SHE WAITS FOR HIM TO SUPERVISE BOOK

Volume Will Tell Doctor's Views on Vegetarianism, Children and Other Topics.

Almost any night now, Mrs. Bertha Rehbein Gorton expects the spirit of her eighty-four-year-old husband who died last Tuesday, to reappear at 257 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, to guide her in caring for the famous "Eugenic twins."

"No, he hasn't appeared yet," she said last night. "But I would not be surprised to have him come soon. He told me before he died that he would come back to confer with me about the twins and to direct me in preparing for publication his book called 'Eugenic Spirit.'"

This book will be the epitome of Dr. David Allyn Gorton's life, his widow explained. From the long sleep which he craved just before he passed away, he will supervise the final compilation of his views on eugenics, sex determination and vegetarianism. The physician was eighty years old when his wife, twenty-seven years his junior, presented him with twins, David Allyn and Leonard. As his literary secretary, his wife shared his interest in eugenics.

Mrs. Gorton looks for his visitation in the medium of a dream. She says he was not a Spiritualist.

"He always read his intuition from dreams," Mrs. Gorton continued. "Whenever he had a difficult case seemed to know just what to do. But after the crisis was over he could never determine the dreamlike source of his power."

"I am certain he will come back to commune with me, as he promised. He will tell me, you know, that the twins were to be reared on a vegetarian diet."

Mrs. Gorton was asked if her husband left any message for the twins. "Yes," she replied. "He told Mrs. Oberdorfer, the president, that the society would bear from him."

The widow refused to make public a poem called "Behind the Veil," the last thing her husband wrote before his death. His last comment on the European war was that the fighting would not cease until justice had been done.

Residents in Brooklyn Heights were informed that Dr. Gorton had been promised to reappear among them from the grave.

BAR OUT MISS WILSON

School Officials Deny Use of Building for Her Meeting.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Denied the use of the Grover Cleveland School building for its meeting this afternoon, the Grover Cleveland Community Forum, headed by Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, the President's eldest daughter, Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior and Major Raymond Pullman, Chief of Police, removed itself from the vicinity of the school to the auditorium of the National Museum, where an animated meeting was held.

To the surprise of her appreciation of Miss Wilson's work in establishing this first community forum in the capital, parents and children ranged themselves along the school on Sunday afternoon, the school board still has under consideration the question of granting the use of the school on Sunday afternoon for forum meetings, and it is probable from the enthusiasm shown this afternoon that the decision will be favorable.

SUITOR SHOTS WRONG MAN

Aims at His Rival from Window, Kills Stranger.

Firing at a rival suitor, the police say, George Male, twenty-three, missed him, but instead killed Michael Cunningham, thirty, in Peekskill yesterday.

Male was calling on Miss Katherine Irvine, according to the police, when Stanley Lent and three companions visited her home. Jealous over their presence, he opened a window of Miss Irvine's home and began firing into the party. He missed all, but accidentally shot Cunningham through the head and fled. Police Chief Seabury is endeavoring to capture Male.

LABOR BALKS AT MILITIA PLAN

Continued from page 1

the national guard would not be thus used as an instrument of oppression, Mr. Gompers said it would be opposed. "If this 'Federal' law, the government of peace is to be used as a strike-breaking agency," he declared, "organized labor will oppose it from start to finish and from top to bottom."

Mr. Gompers also indicated organized labor's opposition to any scheme that proposed increasing the tax burdens of the poor.

"Preparedness, democratic preparedness, must be an enemies without our borders. It must take in many factors. Labor and the poor ought not to bear the bulk of the burden—the cost of war at home and the sacrifice of war at the front."

"Up to two years ago scarcely a dollar of national revenue was collected from wealth or incomes. But more than \$600,000,000 was collected from the necessities and small comforts of the people. Militarism always uses indirect taxation, because it can be collected without the people feeling it."

"England, on the other hand, prior to the war collected 45 per cent of her revenue from taxes on incomes, inheritance and wealth. More than \$350,000,000 was thus raised, against our paltry \$60,000,000! Yet from necessities the government got \$620,000,000!"

A British government, after a year and a half of war, is just coming to realize the significance of the protection and conservation of labor. There is a meaning for the United States in the declaration made by one of the British labor organizations at the local level of the Harlem branch of the New York Central, in yearning to exercise the full powers of his first mentioned job on the burglars who yesterday had the temerity to rob the office where he holds down the line.

JUDGE OUT; BURGARS CALL

Rifle Slot Machines in Magistrate-Ticket Agent's Office.

James Murty, of Brewster, N. Y., who finds no difficulty in combining the positions of police judge and agent at the local level of the Harlem branch of the New York Central, in yearning to exercise the full powers of his first mentioned job on the burglars who yesterday had the temerity to rob the office where he holds down the line.

The station was still there when Judge Murty reached it yesterday, but the slot machines and the newstand were empty. The thieves got away with a large quantity of gum, the entire supply of candy, some, but not all, of the newspapers, and most of the magazines. This is the second time burglars have thus defied the majesty of the law.

The Moore-Mumford Collection of Old Chinese Rugs

On PUBLIC EXHIBITION DAILY FROM 9 TO 6 O'CLOCK WITH SPECIAL EVENING DISPLAYS

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(BILTMORE HOTEL.)

Open Air Skating Open to the public for three seasons daily (Sundays excepted) 9:30 to 12:30, 2:30 to 6:30, 8:30 to 11

GLASS ENCLOSED TEA ROOMS Kalaluh's Hawaiian Orchestra Will Play for DANCING in the GLASS ROOM

From 8:30 P. M. to 12 O'CLOCK EXHIBITION SKATING BY ALFRED & SIGRID NAESS OF THE HIPPODROME Competent Instructors

THREE STRIKES MAY BE AVERTED

Bituminous Coal Dispute Due to Reach a Settlement To-day.

ANTHRACITE CASE COMES UP THURSDAY

Railroad Brotherhoods Give Assurances of No Immediate Action.

Prospects of an amicable settlement of the three most important labor disputes now pending in the country were so bright yesterday as to lead to optimistic statements by all the leaders.

Railroad men who are seeking an eight-hour day agreement, bituminous coal miners who are conferring with operators to obtain the installation of the mine-run plan as well as increased pay, and anthracite miners who have made ten demands upon the operators, all agreed that prospects of concessions had removed all danger of costly strikes.

The most tangible cause for hope is given by the principals in the bituminous coal conferences being held at the McAlpin Hotel. Tables of increased costs expected to be brought about by the use of the mine-run system will be introduced by mathematicians acting for both sides at this morning's conference. It is generally believed that an agreement will be reached under which the mine-run plan and a slight increase in pay to the men will be reached to-day or to-morrow.

The anthracite problems, which are considerably more complex, will not come up for consideration until next week. That the conferences were postponed until that day is accepted as an indication of the general belief that the bituminous coal settlement will be reached before that day.

The chief obstacle to an early agreement between the miners and anthracite operators lies in the insistent demand of the miners for recognition of the union. The operators have refused to do this, and the miners are determined to compel them to deduct union dues from the pay of their men, whether the men desired to join the union or not. It is believed that the increased pay that has been tentatively discussed as acceptable to the mine operators would be sufficient to cause the union officials to abandon their other demands.

Assurances that there would be no strike of members involved in the railroad brotherhoods involved in the present demands for a shorter work day were found in the statement being sent to their members throughout the country. In the document is a detailed statement of the thirteen demands of the men, which show for the first time just how the eight-hour day would affect the various unions.

It must be understood that this is not a strike ballot. It is an expression of opinion which, if voted upon favorably, authorizes the chief executives and committees to present the demands included in the ballot to railway companies and to represent the men on all questions that may arise in connection with the presentation.

It is explained that adoption of the demand for a shorter work day will mean more to the men on the drag than on the preferred runs. The slow trains that do not make the mileage within their time limit will show the profit accruing from time and a half for overtime.

4-Hour Day Not Far Off. Says Mine Workers' Leader

Frank Hayes, vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, here attending a conference of miners and mine owners, said in a speech at the Washington Irving High School's Labor Forum last night that his organization hopes to secure a four-hour day for all mine workers. The demand will be made, he said, when all the miners of the country are in the union, and he intimated that the time was not far distant.

"In Colorado they are still under the domination of the operators," the speaker said. "They can vote as they please, but the agents of the owners count the votes. I doubt if any permanent results will come from the visit of John D. Rockefeller, jr. The miners don't want paternalism—they want justice."

A man in the audience asked the speaker why he disparaged anarchy, and he replied:

"If the men who are yelling 'anarchy' would get into the labor movement they would be of some use, but otherwise they are doing the work that the detective agencies are paid to do."

DEMOCRATS HIT FOE'S APPORTIONMENT PLAN

Say Republicans' Project Violates Article of Constitution.

Strenuous opposition has developed among Democratic members of the Apportionment Committee against the Republican associates over the determination of the latter to adopt its new rule of apportionment.

The Republicans engaged in the work of dividing the state into Assembly and Senate districts, which will be adopted by the five Democratic members with attempting to distort the constitutional provision to increase their party's strength. The Democratic members, Senators Robert F. Wagner and Joseph H. Cullen and Assemblymen Joseph M. Callahan, Joseph D. Kelly and Peter McArdle, issued a statement deploring the Republican alleged coup.

"We warn them," they said, "that the chief object of the plan is to explain to the people of New York City New York City's representation in the Legislature decreases, although its population has increased. We propose rules of apportionment which will give to the City of New York five more Assemblymen than the Republicans now propose to give it. New York County now has thirty-one Assemblymen, based on the census of 1905, and it is proposed by the majority of the committee to reduce it to twenty-three, based on the census of 1915."

"Of course, there is a fundamental difficulty with which we are confronted, for the way the constitutional provision on apportionment is framed shamefully discriminates against New York City. It provides such an anomaly as the apportionment of only one Assemblyman to every 62,000 citizens in New York City, as against 11,000 in Putnam County, 12,000 in Schuylkill and 18,000 in Yates. In our opinion the apportionment rule contemplated by the Republicans does not respect the constitutional requirement that the unit of representation in the Assembly shall be four times that of the United States population of the state by 1910."

It is pointed out by their opponents that the Republican majority can divide its twenty-three Assembly districts among nine Senate districts, thereby having five more representatives than the three Assembly districts and four Senate districts. This, they contend, violates Article 3, Section 5, of the constitution.

P.S.C. APPOINTEES UP TUESDAY

Finance Committee Will Pass on Whitman Nominations.

Albany, Feb. 27.—The result of the Senate Finance Committee's hearing on Tuesday on Governor Whitman's appointments of Charles S. Hervey as Public Service Commissioner and on his appointments to the Industrial Commission is awaited with deep concern by Republican politicians throughout the state.

It is explained that adoption of the demand for a shorter work day will mean more to the men on the drag than on the preferred runs. The slow trains that do not make the mileage within their time limit will show the profit accruing from time and a half for overtime.

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FOUR SHIRT STRIKERS FINED

Union Threatens National Strike to Organize All Workers.

Fines imposed on four disorderly striking shirt-makers in the Tomb Court yesterday were followed by a statement from the headquarters of the Shirt and Boys' Waist Makers Union, 175 East Broadway, that efforts would be made to organize the shirt industry throughout the country, even if it was necessary to call a general strike.

Strikers fined were Bertha Stein, nineteen, 39 Suffolk Street; Harold Hedges, twenty, strike No. 25, East Third Street; D. Mazubli, twenty-nine, 421 East Fifth Street, and Simon Gerson, twenty-two, 302 South Third Street, Brooklyn. They were charged with interfering with Patrolman Rosen and Dunne, who were protecting other shirt makers who had refused to strike. Each was fined \$10. Jail sentences are promised the next disorderly striker. An official of the union dug down for the \$40.

According to B. A. Larger, general organizer of the United Garment Workers Union, the first move in the threatened general strike will be the calling out of the remaining 50,000 shirt makers outside the city who are employed by New York manufacturers. The total number employed in the industry throughout the country, Larger said, was 150,000.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will confer this morning with the leaders of the shirt makers strike.

COURT BIDS NEWSIES SHOUT

"Want Them to Whisper?" Magistrate Asks Subway Officer.

Two weebeegone "newsies" arms bulging with newspapers, stood before Magistrate Murphy, in the West Side Court, yesterday. Behind them stood Albert Buchanan, a special officer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company staff.

"Why did you arrest these boys?" asked the magistrate.

"In selling their papers they shouted," replied Buchanan.

"What do you want them to do—go up to their customers and whisper in their ears?"

"No, your honor, but there has been complaints of noise at the Seventy-second Street subway entrance, where they were selling."

"By whom?" A lot of old cranks, I suppose," interrupted the magistrate. "Why don't they move up on Riverside Drive?" The idea of stopping the "selling papers" there is enough competition without making it harder for a newsboy. It's a shame to bring them here. Discharged!

PLAN FLOOD PREVENTION

Wilson and Cabinet Members to Devise Means of Controlling Streams.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Prevention and control of floods will be discussed at a conference to-morrow between President Wilson and Representative Humphries, of Mississippi, chairman of the special flood control committee of the House, which recently returned from an inspection of the flooded districts of the Mississippi Valley. The committee will begin hearings this week to devise means of controlling floods.

The President has decided that steps should be taken during the present session of Congress to devise a comprehensive plan for preventing loss of life and property from floods. Secretary Lane, Houston and Redfield, in cooperation with members of the Senate and House, are now drawing up a plan for carrying on the work.

Commuters Fight Redfield Bill

Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 27.—New Jersey commuters are up in arms against the Redfield bill, which would regulate the number of passengers on ferryboats according to the limit of the law. They insist that the bill is a threat to their lives, and are being planned in several towns to protest against the measure.

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This is the reported comment of a well known professional man to a Wall Street banker, and while, in many instances, it unmistakably contains a large percentage of truth, it also and equally unmistakably reflects not upon the banks, but upon their depositors, who in general would seem to persistently avoid making the acquaintance of the officers of the banks with which they deal.

Personal acquaintance with the man with whom we are dealing is an important factor in sustaining those permanent, pleasant and profitable relations which the Harriman National Bank endeavors to establish.

National banks are not as yet permitted directly to establish and open domestic branches, and therefore depositors dealing with national banks can at all times come into direct personal contact with the officers. The officers of the Harriman National Bank have always made a feature of personally meeting their customers; they are ready and willing at all times to be consulted about their depositors' business and financial affairs and to give such advice as lies within their power and province.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M. SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 6 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

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